VEWS.

PUBLISHED ON THE 5th, 15th AND 24th OF EVERY

Vol. VII.

RIO DE JANEIRO, AUGUST 5TII, 1880

NUMBER 22

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

AMERICAN LEGATION. -- 22, Run do Marquez d 110N. HENRY W. HILLIARD

Minister.

BRITISH LEGATION.— No. x, Ruade Leão, Larangei

J. P. HARRIS GASTRELL,
Chargé d'Aftaires AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL – Nº 30 Rua Visconde de Inhauma. THOMAS ADAMSON. Consul General. BRITISH CONSULATE GENERAL.— Nº 1 RIA Alfandega. GEORGE THORNE RICKETTS, Consult General.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

ENGLISH CHURCH.—Rua do Evaristo da Veiga. Service al 11 o'clock, a. m., and 7 o'clock, p. m., every Sunday a 11 o'dode, n.m., med y o'dode, p.m., every sunsay, at 11 o'dode, n.m., med y o'dode, p.m., every sunsay, Residence — Ladeirs ab St. Lursusgeitus.

PRESBYTERIAN CHUKCH — "Wi 13 Travesa da Barreira. Servica in Fornigane at su dois, dode, d. m., et al., p.m., and p.m

METHODIST CHURCH.—N°45, Rus Bellada Priecena up stairs Services in English at 11 o'ctock, a. m., on Sundays. A. L. BLACKFORP, CALLURS MISSION —15, Rus da Sande; gul floor. Ser-vices at a p. m. every Standay. FRANCIS CURRAN, TRANCIS CURRAN.

PINHEIRO & TROUT

SHIP-CHANDLERS & GROCERS 107, RUA PRIMEIRO DE MARÇO.

Dulley, Miller & Brunton, IMPORTERS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

SANTOS and SÃO PAULO

PALM & ALLEN,

SHIP-CHANDLERS

5-Rua Fresca - 5

ARSON'S HOTEL 160 RUA DO CATTETE WM. D. CARSON, Proprietor.

AMES E. WARD & Co.

General Shipping and Commission Merchants NEW YORK

DR. ANDREW J. INGLIS

AMERICAN DENTIST May be found in his office, Rua do Ouvidor, No. 48, from 9 a. m. unill 4 p. in. Established upwards of twenty years in this city.

NEW-YORK AND BRAZIL EXPRESS

Receive and forward parcels to and from Rio de Janeir -York. Office in New-York, No. 30, Burling Slip. Office in Rio de Janeiro, No. 8, Rua São Pedr

PHILADELPHIA - 1876 EXPOSITION MEDAL

MARC FERREZ'S BRAZILIAN PHOTOGRAPHS

M. Ferrer was photographer to the Geological Survey of Brazil and received a medal at Philadelphia for the view taken while in that service.

Brazilian scenery a speciality

88 RUA DE S. JOSÉ BLAIR IRMÃOS & Co.

IMPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS

Kep constanty on hard a stock of the following articles. Americans goods: Illne, while and fancy coined families, saineres, blackets, silk and compared coined species of the state of the control of the

43 RUA DA ALFANDEGA 43
RIO DE JANEIRO

REVISTA DE ENGENHARIA, (PORTUGUESE.)

The only Engineering Review published in Brazil

the interests of Brazilian engineers and engineers, a, and to all co-ordinate subjects which aid in the elopment of the country, an a full record of all concessions granted by the and of their administration and condition. It is a large circulation among engineers in all parts of will be found a valuable advertising medium. Published monthly.

six months.... furnished on applic

dress: Redacção da REVISTA DE ENGENHARIA,

No. 28 Rua de Gonçalves Dias Rio de Janeiro.

THE AMERICAN EXHIBITION.

To the business community of this city would say, in the language of scripture, "Know Thyself!" The fulfillment of this injunction is not always satisfactory, but at the same time its desirability and practical usefulness are beyond all question. The following extract from the New York Grocer, of May 14th, over the startling signature 'Progress," conveys some of this much-needed information which we cheerfully place at the disposal of those long established and heretofore respectable English and American house who have been monopolizing American trade.

American house who have been monopolizing American trade.

This rast difference in the imports and exports hetreen Brail and the United States [some \$40,000,000], and fits senning regularly each year, has puzzled many, yet it is easily explained. The assall ties of the Brailians, "we are dried you can not compete with the English and French," has been hilterto determined by the cost of American manufactures when placed on the Brazilian market. This cost it is important to understand, and reference, shall give an illustration, by tribic the whole difficulty will clearly appear. A planter gives some countsisols house in Rio an order for an agricultural implement or machine, getting his kiea from some "directair" containing a cut of the manufacture, and deposits, say fifty dollars, if the machine is to cost one hundred. The commission suscephant forwards the order to the correspondent in the United States, who looks over the market and wisks in prolifered its market and ared dollars, or more, when the article is intended far export. The machine is supplied for one handed dollars, or more, when the correspondent or cannission merchant in Rio, by an arrangement with each other fas the merc commission in which is not continuously in the will active the continuous of the implement or machine with an involce, as costing fifty per cent, more, together with the uswal commissions. The machine is received and pald for but with some The machine is received and paid for but with some The machine is received and pald for but with some marmurlags in regard to the price, but its superiority, in great part, reconciles the disappointment.
The English and French, however, can supply a sainflar article for fifty dollars less, which answers all purposes, but the American production, at the same price, would be much preferred. Therefore, the American manufacturer, by this kind of trading, has ruined the market in Brazil for his productions.

All of which, of course, is as clear a mud! Inasmuch as the article, from which this excerpt is made, has been extensively circulated in proof sheets by one Mr. John C. Kip Hopper, resident director of the prejectted American permanent exhibition, it is fair to presume that this individual and o'Progress' are one and the same; and furthermore, as Mr. Kip Hopper advertises himself as an ex-Brazilian merchant—he was a clerk under the still-remembered "Natty" Sands—he probably knows just what he is talking about. Next to hanging, there's nothing like confession, and "Progseems to have made his choice.

It is to be presumed, of course, that the respectable business men of the United States believe every word of Mr. Kip Hopper's ingenuous circulars. They will believe that the poor Brazilian sheep are being devoured by the English and American wolves, and that the aforesaid wolves are the most rapacious and insutable of their kind; and then they will generously open their pockets and warehouses, and commission those two gentle shepherds, Kip Hopper and Arthur, to interfere and take the sheep under their tender care. The wolves will protest that they never slaughtered the sheep, but it won't do—Mr. Kip Hopper's word lans gone forth that they are the most per's ingenuous circulars. They will believe word has gone forth that they are the most unmitigated scoundrels living.

With regard to the exhibition enterprise there are many other items of news in this and other circulars which have not yet been fully known and appreciated here. It is with leclings of shame that we confess our ignorance of these matters, but as the Munchausen of exhibition literature has announced them we have no alternative but implicit acceptance. The following are at random from Mr. Kip-Muntaken chausen's article in the Grocer ;

chausen's article in the Gracer;

The interest which he [the Emperor] has manifested in the success of the exhibition is sufficiently indicated by the late concession of the buildings and square belonging to the city plane, on the rater front and near the custom house, with no duties to be paid until the articles are sold, and his recent intimation that he desired as well some shress of the exhibition stock, is a full guarantee that all its business concerns will be managed with correctness and dispatch.

Now that's convincing ! It's clear, straitforward, and to the point! Some men might be tempted to draw on their imaginations in dealing with such a subject, but Mr. Kip Hopper leaves himself open to no such charge. To be sure it has been announced that Mr. Arthur has rented the grounds now occupied by the imperial stables on which, together with the rest of the block now occupied and owned by private parties, an exhibition palace is to be erected. Moreover, it is apparent to any observer that this property neither fronts on the water nor on a public square. Both these conditions, however, will be secured by the razing of the department of agricul-ture edifice on the one side, and a block of buildings in front-which will probably be done. And as to the Emperor's taking stock, every thing is now clear. On the 27th of March last, 15 shares of the "Mutuação Philantropica" stock were sold-the only sale within the memory of man. "Who bought those 15 shares" has been the standard conundrum ever since.

By the last steamer from Rio we also learn that the foreign merchants are getting alarmed at the By the last steamer from Rio we also learn that the foreign merchants are getting alormed at the American exhibition, and are endearroring to get possession of a majority of the stock issued in order to defeat the rhole purposes of the projectors of the enterprise. The directors, therefore, at once passed promptly a "resolution" that one half of the amount of the explicit stock lessed for the purpose, shall be reserved for the citizens of the United States.

The truth of this is shown by the anxiety of the "foreign merchants" to find out just what became of those 15 shares above mentioned. We can not doubt but that the whole 15 shares, let alone the majority of eight, would have been gobbled up relentlessly had they remained on the

mottkel.

Oue rery important concession has already grown out of the American exhibition, and secured for American citizens by Mr. Hopper. . . . Thelre square inities of initieral territory irrere secured in the province of Bahia containing deposits of rost value. . . . One island containing the ore of a fine quality, the mountains of which extend some fify feet above tide mater, and is experted to be over 90 per cent, pure from.

Now that's what we call business! Twelve squares miles of mineral wealth, and liftyfoot mountains are acquisitions of which the American people may reasonably be proud. And as to the ore which contains 90 per cent. of pure iron, nothing like it ever was known before! The highest ever was known before! percentage possible, according to chemical science. falls a little short of 75, but Kip Hopper's ore leads that by 15.

In addition to the foregoing excerpts from In accurator to use roregoing excerpts from the Grocer, which discreetly compelled Mr. Kip Hopper to attach a signature to his article, we call the following from the Boston Commercial Bulletin, of June 5, which have the house well-wave the artery to be a signature to the state of the state seems to have swallowed the great man,

tickets from different lines has been laugurated.

An address to the government of the United States, signed by the leading citizens of the country, endorsed by the Emperor and his parliament, is in course of perparation. I Branckes of the main exhibition at Rio are being finangurated in the different provinces.

That's quite enough! To speak plainly, there's not a single word of truth in all these statements. To deal with particulars —and it is only our interest in the building up of a legitimate, healthy trade that induces us to give so much space to these ridiculous stories—there has been no public demand for nor sale of exhibition stock in this for nor sale of exhibition stock in this market and there has been no gift of public grounds and buildings. The Emperor's steward has renied the ground now occupied by the imperial stables, which in itself is only a small part of the block on which it stands. The remainder of the consequences. We were informed the countries of January.

block is occupied by dwellings, provision try had already sufficiency of paper money; and grocery stores, a lumber yard, carpenter shops, slop shops, an eating house and a school. This property, as far as we and a school. This property, as at as we can learn, has not yet been sectired. There are no signs of surveys and demolition of buildings; on the comtrary the only the building now being form down is being rebuilt at the same time. As to the "machinery hall," no one here knows any this calculation. thing about it. No such gift of grounds has been made, no orphan boys have been apprenticed, no reduction of fares and adoption of transfer tickets on the tramway lines has taken place. The whole story is a ridiculous invention. Then, too, no "address" signed by "leading citizens" and endosed by the "Emperor and his parliament" has ever been prepared. The whole scheme is so improbable that it ought to deceive no one. Moreover there are no "branches" in process of inauguration in the provinces.

We have been thus explicit in this matter in order that the true character of this scheme and its projectors may be fully known. The Brazilian government has been deceived before by such schemes and it is likely to be deceived again. But no American manufacturer should allow himself to be drawn into any such bair-brained venture. An enterprise built upon such ridiculous promises and such wholesale lalschoods will never bring profit to any one. The mannfacturer who allows him-self to be drawn into it will have nothing but a bitter experience to recompense him for so injudicious an outlay.

THE FUTURE

To the Editor of THE RIG NEWS.

Dear Sir :-- Your article anent the financial state of this country in your impression of the 23rd inst., descrees the thanks of all those who have any interest or stake here, or who, in any way, wish the country well.

It must be clear to all thinking minds,

that the time is near at hand when matters must be grappled with by earnest, thoughtful, painstaking men-men who, having the welfare of the country at heart, will no spare themselves in time, trouble, or study.

Let us hope we have seen the last of financial experimentalists; of men who, out of childish curiosity, or something worse, are willing to jeopardise the credit of their

As you, Sir, well point out-one of the first acts should be to release the country from about one-half of the present bloodsuckers, yelept "empregados publicos." Of contse, to do this a ministry must be very strong, as every leech that is taken off the suffering and almust amished body develops into a determined and, but too often, unscrupulous enemy. It seems to me that these "empregados publicos" should be treated in much the same way as the slaves—let the old ones die off; let no more be added. But this is a matter of time, and in the meanwhile the question arises "llow is the gorrument to make both ends meet?"

There appears to be three means : foreign loan; issue of apolices; paper emis-

Taking them in their order, the first is quite out of the question inasmuch as the 1879 gold bond operation has virtually proved an external loan, and any attempt to demand from European capitalists more money would be sure to meet with a bad reception and greatly prejudice all Brazilian stock.

The issue of apolices appears no wiser. Much injury would be done to present holders; the government would incur fresh half-yearly liabilities; a tight money market would ensue, and many failures would be likely to result

Sir. as one who can speak impartially on the subject, it seems to me that the emis-sion of currency to a moderate extent, is the only way to tide over the difficulty. It is within the memory of most of us how,

that the emission of more would bring abou a crisis; that speculators would be the only ones to benefit (why I know not), and the import merchant would be ruined. Where, Sir, is the surplus of money to-day? Of all the disasters foretold what individual one

In very truth the emission was so much new blood thrown into the country. Trade generally has bettered through the operation. The loss to importers, through a sometime fall in exchange, is more than recompensed afterwards by the higher currency obtained on their goods. The government in the home remittances pay more currency, but get recouped by a higher valuation on ex-ports and imports. The fazendeiros, obtaining higher prices for their produce, are enabled to pay off their heavy debts to the Banco do Brazil and others; are enabled to increase their expenditures, and be the means of throwing more life and animation into trade and the country generally. To pinch the agricultural interests in a country such the agricultural interests in a country such as Brazil is to help destroy all development; to retard all progress; to hold back civiliza-tion itself. You can not expect healthy children from a staved mother. You must not look for a good crop from an impoverished soil.

'If dealt fairly and leniently with there may be a great future in store for this country, but she must be helped and nursed onwards. The Pamguayan war cost Brazil 41 millions sterling—the secen in the north has added a trifle on to this sum. After such heavy pulls on her resources she needs all possible care and encouragement.

Cheap money means activity, briskness:

it means the opening up of the interior, enterprise, a healthy business, a promising future.

Dear money starves competition, it means a hard pushed and over strained "lavoura -it means bankruptcy.

1 am, Sir,

Yours obediently, C. S.

ACK YOW LEDGMENT

To the Editor of THE RIO NEWS:

Sir:-1 think it only right to acknowledge the fair way in which you have acted between me and my voluntary aggressor 'Diogenes." I also acknowledge that, in the hurry of penning my defense, I used words and phrases which I would have withheld had I revised my letter, for hurtful words help no cause. But, not knowing 'Diogenes," there could be no malice, and being attacked in the dark I was tempted to defend myself in an offhand fashion.

With this just satisfaction to you, believe me erer

Sincerely yours, R. H. GUNNING. Rio, 23rd July, 1880.

In closing this controversy between two very good friends of ours, we are glad to feel that it can be done without leaving behind any of the bitterness which naturally results from such discussions. Dr. Gunning has frankly stated his position in the matter, and were "Drogenes" to do the same we are confident that he would be no less outspoken and good natured. The world has too long been familiar with the peregrinations of the eccentric old Greek Cynic to feel injured by the inherited inquisitiveness of bis numerous progeny, and when pertinent questions are asked in his name we may be sure that it is because he "wants to know, you know."—Eds. NERS.

THERE has arised a new industry in the western part of the United States in connection with the manufacture of glucose from corn. A large number of factories hare been set up; one at Chicago, it is said, will have a capacity of 20,000 bushels a day. A bushel of corn produces 20 pounds of glucose (grape sugar) of 3 galtons of sirup. The sugar costs 2 cents a pound, the corn selling at 40 cents a bushel.

The immigrant variable in New York in Inne-

THE RIO NEWS

PUBLISHED TRIMONTHLY

e eve of departure of the American packe French packet of the 15th., and Royal Mul packet of the 24th. of the mouth!

Consists 2 summary of new 24th, of the month,

a first of the arrivals and departure of Bresign wester, the constraint affirm affirm a first of the arrivals and departure of foreign wester, the constraint expost and price current of the market, a table of twelch and charters, and all other information necessary to a correct judgment on Brasiliant trade.

(Cash invariably in advance)

C. Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & Co.

Rio de Janeiro, Aucust 5th, 1880

Owing to a recent rule established by the director of the Dom Pedro II railway all coffee must be weighed before delivery from its station in this city. Through this rule and an insufficient force of employees only 500 bags were delivered on the 1st instant a quantity totally insufficient to meet the demands of the market. In view of the fact that there were nearly 50,000 bags in store at the station on that date and that the average daily receipts are now 8, 178 bags, this blocking the delivery by this rule will soon embarrass the railway as well as the market, a consideration which should receive official attention at once. The important eonsideration, however, is that of the market itself. If it is impossible to deliver more than 500 bags a day, or even double that number, the market will be seriously embar-rassed. We are now entering upon the new crop season, and we may reasonably expect greater activity in the market at an early day. The export however gravely injured if any delays of this character are imposed as prompt delivery is an essential part of an active market. It is to the interest of the government, who owns this railway and is therefore responsible for this rule, that every facility should be given to the delivery and sale of coffee, and on this ground as well as on that of the export merchants there should be no delay in remedying this mistaken regulation.

Notwithstanding his clear appreciation of the present financial situation of this government and his agreement with our views as to the necessity of reducing expenditures through a redution in the civil service, our correspondent "C. S.," whose letter appears in another column, is elearly and gravely at fault in his proposed remedies. The three means which he offers for meeting present emergencies, viz : a foreign loan apolices, and currency issue, are at best only temporary expedients and insufficient to the grave requirements of the case. To tide over the difficulty something more is needed than a ''relief' measure, something more than a makeshift which does no more than to postpone the day of reekoning and to impose upon a helpless posterity the burden which should be now met and overcome. "C. S." very properly discards the foreign loan because of its influence on existing issues and he rejects the issue of apolices because of the resulting intliabilities. There remains, therefore, but the one remedy, the emission of paper money, which he not only ac-cepts as the sole remaining alternative but with all the customary arguments in its Confounding the two ideas, money and value, he argues that in "chean money is found the panacea for all the ills that afflict us. The importer is benefitted because he gets higher currency prices for his goods, the planter is benefitted because he gets higher prices for his produce and can therefore pay off his debts, and the government loses nothing because of a higher cur rency valuation on imports and exports. Now, with all due respect for the opinions of our correspondent, we submit that this is all wrong. It is a doctrine which is not only mistaken, it is dangerous and misleading Money is simply a measure of value and a medium of exchange. To serve these pur-poses best it must have a fixed value, else becomes speculative and untrustworthy. Gold coin has been universally adopted as the standard of value because of its slight fluctuations, hence all money which is based on the gold standard is most reliable and unchanging. Gold has intrinsic value and is therefore worth just what it represents as an

paper currency? It has no intrinsic value; it is simply a promise to pay the value specified on its face. Its exchange value is therefore determined by the ability of the issuer to redeem it value for value. If it is issuer to redeem it value for value. convertible into gold on demand its face value will not be diminished as long as the issuer is solvent; if it is not so convertible its face value will be determined by the eredit of the issuer. These are all simple fundamental principles in finance. In applying these principles to the financial affairs of Brizil, we find and inconvertible paper eurrency of 189, 199, 591\$ now in circulation whose gold value is to-day only 852 reis per mil reis—a depreciation of nearly 15 per eent. The country is burdened with debt, its revenues are insufficient to meet its expenditures, its regularly-recurring deficits all go to swell its debt, the revenue limit of taxation has been passed, industries are stagnant, and the government seems blind to the situation. In such a state of affairs what can 'cheap money' do? The credit of the country will not bear anything more. Increase the issue and you have more paper, less credit, less value and less probability of final redemption. It may mean "activity" in business, but it is the activity of liquidation. The planter may have more money, but it will have less value and will buy less than The government will receive more before. money in taxes but that excess will be more than swallowed up in that significant entry in all its foreign accounts "difference in exchange." In our opinion no effectual remedy will be found short of the following: I, thorough administrative reform, including reduction of the civil list, inclusion of expenditures within appropriations, official accountability and a new system of treasury book-keeping; 2, the immediate sale or lease of the Dom Pedro II and other imperial railways, and the suppression of all further pecuniary aid to them; 3, the conversion of railway interest guarantees into land grants and their suppression in the future; 4, a similar conversion of the interest guarantees on factories and other private enterprises with a suppression of all further grants; 5, suspension of the large annual outlay in subsidies as soon as the terms of eontract will admit. If the government needs money to meet present demands let it borro

THE AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CONTRACT.

through internal loans and pay interest for the same in an honest, straitforward manner.

There are no two species of honesty in this

world; we therefore would treat a government just as we would an individual.

On the 10th of November, 1877, a con tract for a steamship mail service between the United States and Brazil was executed in this city between the Brazilian govern ment and the representatives of Messrs. John Roach & Son. This contract was authorized by an imperial decree, No. 6,724, of the same date.

By the conditions of that contract the term of service was fixed at ten years, and the annual subvention at 200,000\$, upon which sum total for the entire, ten years (2,000,000\$) a tax was levied and paid into the imperial treasury of 1\$000 per conto, or 2,000\$ in all. It was required that the ships should be specially constructed for the service, that they should be of not less than 3,000 tons each, and that the service should be in full operation within six month from date—all of which conditions were fulfilled. The ports of call indicated were Baliia, Pernambuco, Pará and St. Thomas
—the port of Maranhão never having been referred to in the negotiation either by word or implication.

It was stipulated, moreover, that no claus of the contract should be altered without the common consent of both parties thereto, and in event of any difference between them the question should be settled by arbitration. The usual clause providing for the approval of the legislature was also included, the law requiring that no money could be paid without such approval and consequent ap-propriation. In the event of a failure to ove the company was to have no claim on the government.

In strict accordance with the requirements of the contract two steamers were constne-ted for the service at a cost of one million dollars. These steamers were accepted by the Brazilian government and the service began within the specified time.

article of commerce. But how is it with more than one year, the legislature appromore than one year, the legislature appro-priated the money and paid the first year's suhvention. This act was a practical ratifica-tion of the contract as originally made under whose terms the service had thus far been performed. Subsequently, however, and in obedience to the demands of a narrow, provincial jealousy, the Chamber saw fit to include Maranhão in the ports of call, and that, too, without consulting the comalteration, as it was bound to do by the terms of the contract. This, in itself, was practical annulment of the contract,

As a matter of course the company objected to this irregular proceeding, and to the risks incident to sending its expensive steam-ers into so dangerous a port as Maranhão. To meet the objection that Maranhão lacked a sufficient depth of water for vessels of this class the government sent a commission under an engineer, "whose work elsewhere has been repeatedly called in question, to investigate. The commission were only three days there, including arrival and departure, and then returned with the report that there was a sufficient depth of water, if not in the port itself certainly near by-or some five or six miles distant. Upon this irregular change in the contract and upon such a shuffling, imperfect report as this, the government now declines to pay the subvention without regular calls are made at Maranhão-and that, too, in direct opposition to the opinion of the council of state, to whom the question was referred by Counselor Sinimbů in November, 1879 to the effect that there was no precedent to justify such a change in the schedule by in cluding Maranhão as a port of call.

In view of these facts it would seem that the government is now insisting on impossible condition, over two and one-half years after the signing of the contract, with the purpose of breaking it rather than of serving the petty traffic of Maranhão. It is evident from every survey ever made that these steamers can not enter that port, nor can they even approach the outside anchor ages without risks totally unwaranted by its trade. These facts were elearly demonstrate ed in a recent article on that port, by Col. W. Milnor Roberts, in which not only was the insufficient depth of water and dangers of approach set forth, but also the further fact that the company would actually sink money by making these calls. The monthly freights would barely equal one-half the extra insurance charged on coffee freights; they would not even meet the interest on the capital and the extra running expenses made necessary by the call. Under such circumstances the company finds itself compelled to refuse this condition introduced into the contract without its knowledge and consent. Its only alternative is the substitution of smaller steamers for those now running-a substitution which the government would undoubtedly decline to sanction. The determination of the govern ment to break the contract is therefore the only possible explanation of the course now taken.

The contract was violated by the addition of Maranhão as a port of call, and the agents of the line were notified on the 26th of June that the subvention was suspended from and after that date and until further action should be taken by the legislature In view of these facts there ean be no just ification for the charges now made that "the Americans are obstinate" because it has been suggested that the coastwise service would be abandoned in event of the Mar anhão call being insisted upon. In the larger sense the American steamship line is a business enterprise and it is justified on this and every ground in refusing to per form an unremunerative and dangerous service. The company stands ready to perform not only its part of the original contract, but all service that may not incur an unjustifiable expense and risk; more than that can not be expected. As the case now stands we have authority for stating that, should the chambers not approve the original contract the steamers will begin a direct service be tween this port and New York in Septem ber and the contract will be considered at an end.

The unavoidable conclusion which this affair fully warrants is that contracts sol-emnly signed by the imperial governmen and sanctioned by the imperial signature have no longer binding force. The introduc-After the steamers had been running to the entire satisfaction of the government for tion has been thus far a mere formality—

that body never before taking upon itself the right to break formal contracts of this character. With contracts which require this legislative ratification before they can go into execution changes can be effected without loss and without breach of faith, but with those which have the character of a final agreement and through which large sums of money are invested, the ease is radically different. Under such eircumstances we have no alternative but to advise capitalists that the imperial signature now has no value and binding force, that their investments based upon contract and the imperial signature are without any security whatever, that their contracts can not be considered final until after subjection to the opinions and amendments of some 175 senntors and deputies each one of whom has a right to impress his personal opinions and wishes upon it, and, finally, that no contract has any binding force upon a minister whenever, in his opinion, it is not in consonance with public interests. Much we regret this state of affairs, we feel obliged to call attention to it in the most public manner possible, in order that every capitalist who enters into a conditional contract hereafter may know just what he is doing. No one can wish to see this country crippled by the withdrawal of foreign eapital and enterprise, but if foreign investments are to be subjected to sucl obligations and arbitrary, irresponsible changes as are illustrated in this American irresponsible steamship contract, it will certainly bring upon itself that highly disastrous result.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES

TRGISLATVE NOTES.

—The sessions of the General Assembly since our last report have been occupied chiefly with private bitls and discussions of local interest. There has been some discussion on the various supplementary credits but nothing new has been elicited. In the Senate the supplementary credit of 6,880. Spans the Supplementary credit of the systym, and the supplementary credit for the systym, and the supplementary credit for the Donn Pedro II milway, reluced from 1,280,000\$ to 405,000\$ has been passed and sent hack to the Chauber. In the discussion on the first, on the Chauber. In the discussion on the first, on the Islatt, ev. Minister Affonso Celso declared that in financial altimististation Brazil alterady occupies an advanced position among the first nations of the world. This will be news of a high order to our foreign readers.

—In the Chamber the supplementary credits for the departments of war, justice ind empire were passed on the 26th ult. and the supplementary credit of 1,266,453\$470 entered on its 3rd reading on the 30th. The budget for the department of agriculture is now us 2nd reading.

—The miscellaneous business transacted in the Senate includes the discussion of the bill fixing the 810\$370 for the minister of agriculture is now in its

.-The miscellaneous business transacted in the Senate includes the discussion of the bill fixing the naval force which was passed on the 28th. On the 27th Senator Silveira Lobo presented a petition

naval force which was passed on the 28th. On the 27th Sentor Silveira Lobo presented a petition from the printers of this city protesting against the limitation of suffrage proposed by the electoral reform bill. The Petition was referred to the committee now examining that bill. The Rio S. Francisco police bill has been discussed in 2nd rending.—On the 24th ult. the Chamber was treated to a vehcuncat delense of the state church by Deputy Jeronymus Sodré. The bill for the secularization of cemeteries was up on the 27th and 30th in 3rd reading. On the 28th the hill execupiting herva mate, exported to the United Sates, from export duties was finally passed and sent to the Senate. The bill, known as No. 54 A, of 1879, which exempts the building materials for the proposed American exhibition edifier from import duties, powed to it 3rd reading on the same date. On the 3th, per puty Goldion das News introduced an interpolation on prison management in Brail. He called attention to the ctremustrace that prisoners had been kept in prison at Ouro Preto, Minas Genes, long after their terns had expired simply because the records had been lost, and also that the arrest of persons without charges ever heigh preferred was common all over the enpire. This subject is executive a fruitful one and demands legislative consideration.

LOCAL NOTES

—The City of Kio de Junciro will take out 44,000 bags of coffee.
—The number of slaves declared free in this city since the canacipation law went noto effect, or account of abandonment by their masters, is 246.

—The Crown perfunery company of London has received a special distinction by being appointed "purveyors to their imperial unjesties."

—The Greeks de Noticias entered upon its sixth year on the and inst. The success of our spirited contemporary has been deservedly earned.

contemporary has been enservenly earnea.

—A bill is now before the Chamber of Deputies which proposes to grant a ten years', privilege to Guilherme Schuch de Capanema for themanufacture of sulphureted carbon, the principal ingredient used in his "Formicida Capanema."

-The Gazeta calls attention to the lax manage ment of the government lottery bureau by stating that it has recently seen a half ticket so numbered that while one of the "lenths" was stamped "2,555," the other four were stamped "2,655."

—The Misericordia mortality returns for this city in July show the total number of deaths from all causes to be 805. This gives a daily rate of 26, or at an average of 29.2 per 1000 per annum. The deaths from yellow fever were 18, from other fevers 5t, and from consumption 141:

-Cable communication with Bahia was resumed n the 28th ult.

Owing to the long-continued d

The thirty-fourth birthday of the Princess In-perial was celebrated on the 29th ult. with the usual formalties.

-The minister of finance has directed that monthly reports of the postal money order shall he made.

—The vessel upon which the fugitive juiz unnicipal of Victoria, Dr. Nicolao Rodrigues da Cunha Lima, took passage for Liverpool was the Chrisolite.

—The police authorities have been somewhat troubled lately by returning caftens. But the evil for which these men were hanished still continues nuchecked.

menescence.

—The Caina da Amortisação aunounced on the joth ult. the immediate issue of 20\$ notes of the 173 estampa. The notes are printed on white linea paper and the colors of the face of the note are light yellow, green and black.

—A subscription has been started to raise money for the purchase of a policies for the little son of Carlos Gomes. It is presumed that the object is to secure an income for the youthful Carlos which will enable him to live without labor and to support the inherited tame of his father in a hecoming manner.

-The convention between Brazil and Italy rela-—The convention between parating unit voly read-ity to a reciprocal exchange of information regard-ing penal seatences which was signed in this city on the 2nd of June, 1879, was promulgated on the 28th ult. Each country agrees to communicate to the other all penal sentences imposed in its courts on the other's subjects.

-War has broken out between the church and ...War has broken out between the churca min the free ansons at Victoria, Espírito Santo. The bishop of this diocese who was in that eity last month, supplied hinvelf with a list of members of that order, and when they presented themselves to receive the sectament they were ignominiously ex-pelled from the church.

pelled from the church.

On the 25th uit. a tilbury was engaged to convey a sick unan from a house in Rua da Imperatize to the Misericordia hospital. While on the way he driver say that the man was dying, whereupon he returned to the house whence he came. The man died while being helped out of the tilbury. The people of the house then refused to receive the body and it was left upon the walk until removed by the police some time after.

by the police some time after.

—The historical editor of the Cruzeiro in noting the anniversary of William Penn's death on the 30th of July, 1718, says that he founded a fine colony on the western bank of the Delaware—"to-day the flourishing eily of Pennsylvania." We don't happen to have a spare adja about us, but we trust that our neighbor will procure one at the earliest day possible. A little more geography of that description will completely change the whole face of the western continent.

-It is interesting to note that the manufacture fartificial wines, that important national industry —It is interesting to note that the manufacture of artificial wines, that important national industry about which so much has been said and which has been publicly endorsed by some prominent unercantile beaves in this city, receives no slight assistance from the importation of products randegies to the counterfeit product the flavor, smell and appearance of the genuine. These "resences" are consistently advertised in the daily papers. It is not at all unlikely that the friends of this native industry will try to get the new torffic commission to raise the unlikely that the friends of this native industry will try to get the new toriff commission to raise the chitics on the genuiue importation as a measure of protection, and to assist them in this endeavor we would specify call attention to these advertisements. Drugged cane juice should be protected by all means; our only doubt in the matter is the counterfeit labels and brands which often deceive people who prefer the genuum article.

-The Cruscine is greatly troubled about the use of the revolver in the United States. It's lament able, to be sure; but still it fails to keep flown a rapid increase of population. We shall suggest the importation of a few juiser municipal, police delegada, the secretary of the Rio city council, some para de familia from Utst and other interior localities, and a small force of appearing, through whose existing the council some particular distance of the property of the revolution of the property of the revolution of the property of the revolution of the property of the Rio and the property of the Rio and the revolution of the property of the Rio and the Rio lties, and a small force of capecinus, turougn wave-partiotic efforts to reduce population within proper limits we shall probably escept the immediate ill effects of over-crowded territory. At present the incessent hall storm of revolver halls in the States is so totally inadequate to meet the demands of incessant hail storm of revolver halls in the States is so totally inadequate to meet the demands of the time, that they have been compelled to resort to a wholesale massacre of the people by steamboat collisions, explosions and fires. These instrumentalities for denopolating the country are now working very satisfactorily, but it is feared that they will be only temporary as the people will stop travelling. In new and improved revolvers lie the fature hope and prosperity of the great American republic. For the benefit of our lumnane contemporary we would say that these things are looked orary we would say that these things are looked upon as simple necessities of life in the United orary we would say that these things are looked upon as simple necessities of life in the United States. Revolvers are commonly used there as nursing bottles and when loaded are given to babes a rattle boxes. Miniature revolvers are worn by young ladies as charms, and as they are always loaded they are considered to be highly useful as well as ornamental. A young man's education is never considered to be highly useful as well as ornamental. A young man's education is never considered complete, until he can put a pistol ball through a finger ring thrown into the air at librity paces—and that too in nine shots out of ten-flis every-duy equipment consists of a navy revolver in each boot leg, a doubte action 38-calibre revolver in this hip pocket, two doubte harried Derringers in his vest pocket, and a bowie knife down the back of his neck. In election time every man carries, in aiddition, a loaded Gattling gun and at thousand cartridges. It looks dangeroets to be sure, but we can assure the Crauries that it's only a playful habit of the Yankee- It's really nothing, when you get used to it.

THE RIO NEWS.

—It is the opinion of Deputy Jeronyuno Sodré, as expressed in his defense of the state church on the 24th ult., that teh "effect of republican education is in-olerance and suppression." He doubts that there is as much liberty in the United States as in countries governed by a constitutional monarchy - as for instance, "in Great Britain, Belgium and Bra-zil." Deputy Sodré is the author of a compendium

of geography.

—The meeting which was held at the British Consulate on the 27th ult. in behalf of the Sailors' Mission at this port, was largely attended and steps were taken to put like enterprise on a substantial footing at an early date. Many provincent merchants were present who expressed themselves heartily in favor of the maintenance of such a misheartify in favor of the maintenance of such a mis-sion. A committee was appointed to take the matter into consideration and report at an early day. In the meantime the work is going on as usual under the active superintendence of Mr. Curran, who is accomplishing much good in a quiet, unostentatious way.

COMMERCIAL

Par value of the Brazilian mil reis (1\$000), gold. 27 d.
do do do do in U.S.
do St,oo(U.S. cein) in Brazilian gold. 1\$37
do \$t,oo(U.S. cein) in Brazilian gold. \$\$859

MOVEMENT OF THE STOCK MARKET DURING

cs				Comp	any				V	Pri	ce
oo B	lance	do B	azil.							265	\$00
60	11	19	,, ,		• • • • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		
00	**	"	":		· · · · · · ·	:::				269	oc
94	,,	21	. ;		la colt	ş	••••	• • • •		270	00
10	"	Naci	" ¹	onesto	e sitt	:,:				260	oc
50 F	Banco	Naci	onal				٠.,			18	50
50	"	,,,		*****						10	2,
50	"	"						•••		19	50
70	**	**					:::			20	23
50	"	13		(outsic	le sal	e)				. 13	01
00	**	,,		19	n	::	•••	• • •		17	04
30	11	"		"	'n					17	5
0	**	н		"		•	•••	•••	• • • •	1 10	0
15	"	,,		"	,,			•••	•••	19	2
이	,,	D.	-1	н	**	X.	•	•••	•••	241	0
B	"	100								. 243	0
5	**	do Co	mme	rcio	•••••	• • •	••••	•••	•••	188	0
1	**	"	"							/ 190	0
15	,,	2.	. 2.	(c	nutside	80	ile).	• • •	•••	190	
50	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	Indu	artal.					:::		21	, c
7	"	,	, :							. 310	0
30	11	,	. :	(outside	le sal	c).				21	(3
70	. 11			1		·				- 21	5 0
50	Soro	cabana	R.R		• • • • • •		•••			5	0 0
50	Anto	zon S	. 5. (,,						. 14	9 0
έō	Сап	is Urb	anos.			• • • • •	•••	•	••••	. 10	5 6
14	**		•	(for 3)	of Au	igu	ı v	c) .		19	5
17	17	٠.	,	(outsi	de sal	ic).			••••	19	5 6
D	Na"	********	Bras	ileira	**		• • • •			. 19	0 0
0	TANA	e Kultu	, 27103		(ex di	v.)				19	0 0
30			Canit	nua 12	R. fo	dı. ntsi	de s	ale)		7	0 1
35	Con	in. Te	raion	al (red	eem 5	ye	rs).			::	85
50	n#	c c	.,	(titl	es of I	003	, ra	m ;	yr	. 26	0 (
50 24	Can	is de S	São C	bristo	vão					29	5
ó	Con	ip. S.	Fidel	dade	(outsic	ie s	ale)			12	8
10 35	"	"	onn.	nasyita.						4	0
50	Rio	& 5.1	Paulo	R.R.	(subsi	dar	٠.()	•••	•••		5
2		**	"	**		· · ·				19	6 .
13	Ban	co Pr	dial.			•••		•••	•••	12	8
100	"		н .			:::				. 13	0
00	L.,	Nacional State of the Control of the	, j	outside	sale,	3 r .	Aug	ust		1 1	0
20	Pet	ropolis angols	R.R	. (out	ide s	ile)				18	0
**	Cor	nn S	Argo	s Flu	miner	5¢.		•••		4	50
10		up .	I Nat	ionai (voig al	zil	30)				1 2
10	11,0	coc\$ o	ro. Re	unco d							91
140	Let	xoc\$ o	rp. Br	nco d	, ,	,	н			:: g	95
140	Let	ras Hy	rp. Ba	nco d	io Dra	,	11			g	91/4 987
140 125 400 320	Let	xxxx Hy	гр. Ва	nco d	ייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	,	130			g	91/4 92 86
140 125 400 320 150	Let	ras Hy	p. Bi	nco d		,	130			g	91/4 92 86 92 87
140 125 400 320 150 373 150	Let	xoc\$ o	p. B	enco d	10 DE	,	11 130 (120 (46)) (a	nt.	g (4)	91/4 98/8 98/8
140 125 400 320 150 373 150 300	Let	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	p. Ba	nco d	redial	,	13C (12C (4C)) (c	nt.	9	91/4 98 8 98 8 7
140 125 400 320 150 373 150 20 21	Let	xxxxx or ras Hy	p. Ba	nco d	redial	,	(13C (4c) (13C) (c	nt.	g 7	91 14 92 87 87 87 87 87 77 4 1/2 77
140 320 320 150 373 150 300 25 60 251	Let	one\$ oras Hj	p. Br	nco d	redial	,	(13C (4C) (13C) (c	nt.	9	95 80 81 81 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
140 125 400 320 150 373 150 373 150 251 251 290	Let	one\$ oras Hj	p. Bi	mco d	redial	,	(120 (46) (130) (c	nt.	7	95 87 87 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
326 326 326 326 373 156 373 156 373 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Let	ocaba	p. Bi	nco d	redial	,	(130 (46) (130) (c	nt.	9	5514 987 88 98 88 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
10 140 320 320 37 150 37 150 37 150 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Let	ras Hy	na R.	nco d	redial	,	(12c) (12c) (13c) (13c)) (c	ist.	g 7	151 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320 320	Let	noc\$ o	na R.	nco d	redial	,	(120 (46) (130 (130) (o	nt.	7	95 80 98 80 98 81 87 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
10 125 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	11,6 Let	mock of ras Hj	na R.	R. De	redial	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(120 (46) (130) (c	int.	7	95 95 80 98 87 77 77 75 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
100 320 320 37 37 37 30 37 30 37 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	Let 11,50 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	mock of ras Hj	p. Be	R. De	redial	9	(120 (46) (130) (a	nt.	7	151 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1
10 140 125 400 32 150 37 150 37 150 37 150 25 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Let 11,50 Let 11	mas Hj	na R.	R. De	bs	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(120 (4e) (130) (o	int.	7	151 987 80 981 81 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
10 140 125 400 320 150 37 150 37 150 25 12 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	Let 11,50 Let 11	ocaba	na R.	R. De	o bra	Deb	(120 (46) (130 (130 (130 (130 (130 (130 (130 (130) (c	int.	7	59149888 981877777778806
140 125 400 320 150 373 150 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	11,6 Let	mas Hy	na R.	R. De	redial	Deb	(120 (120 (140) (130)) (o	int.	7	95 98 8 98 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 10 6 7 6
140 125 400 320 150 375 150 375 150 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 2	Let 11,50 Let 11	mas Hy	na R.	R. De	redial	Deb	(120 (46) (130) (o	int.	7	95 80 98 80 98 80 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
10 140 125 400 320 373 150 373 150 251 251 251 290 251 252 290 252 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	11,6 Let	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	na R.	R. De	redial	Deb	(120 (4e) (130 (130 (e)) (o	int.	9 7	5914 988 8 8 8 8 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
140 125 400 373 150 373 150 373 150 253 122 253 122 253 122 253 150 360 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150	11,6 Let	ocaba	p. Be	R. De	redial	Deb	(ec.) (o	int.	7	95 95 86 95 87 77 77 77 78 10 6 7 6 6 22 23 23 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25
140 125 400 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 150 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 373 37	11,65 mm	ocaba	P. Be	R. De	o bra	Dek	(13c (4e) (13c (4e)	(a)	int.	7	75 91 4 92 87 86 81 81 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77 77
140 125 320 37 150 37 150 37 150 37 150 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	11,6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	& S. I.	na R.	R. De	o bra	Deb	(12c (4e) (13c (4e)) (o	nt.	7	
140 320 320 320 320 320 320 330 330 350 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360 360	Let 11,50 Let 12,000 M S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	na R.	R. De	redial	Deb ""	(120 (46) (130 (47) (130 (47) (47)) (o	int.	9 7	10
1400 3200 3200 3200 3200 3200 3200 3200 3	Let 11,50 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	pock of a cashe	a R	R. De	o bravenia in the control of the con	Deb	(120 (40) (1130 (413)) (o	ut.	7	10
10 1425 400 320 320 373 150 373 150 373 150 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253 253	Let 11,000 M 11,000 M 14,137 7 Sc	xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx	R. Se Canada R. Se	R. De	redial	Deb	(120 (4e) (130 (130 (4e)) (o	ut.	7	10
10 125 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 150 15	Let 11,000 M 11,000 M 14,133 77 Sc	pock or as Hi	P. Be	R. De	o branding of the control of the con	Deb	(120 (46) (130 (130 (e:) (o	int.	7	10 10 10 10 10
140 125 400 326 156 373 150 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251 251	Let 11,00 Let 12,00 Let 12	pock of a canada a ca	na R	R. De	redial	Deb	(e:) (o	int.	7	10 10 10 10 10 10
140 125 400 326 337 156 373 156 255 22 22 36 36 37 25 25 25 25 27 27 28 36 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37 37	Let 11,00 Let 12,00 Let 12	sock of orac Hydrogen and the control of the contro	na R	R. De	Predial	Deb	(e:) (o	int.	7	

EXCHANGE.

EXCHANGE.

Yelv 52.—Rotes under defined from last quotations, viz: 23/44, on London and 447 rs. on Paris, bank paper; 33/6 to 23/46, on London and 470 to 497 rs. on Paris, mercantis poper. Six per cents 1, 2005. Ranco Nacional 08-55/29. Kanco do Brani 08-58/29. Kanco Macional 08-58/29. August 18-29. Value of Brani and Value of Paris and Carlo of Paris and Paris and Carlo of Paris and C

real state of affairs. Six per cents 1,024\$ and 1,025\$; new 4½ per cents 100½ per cent,

4½ per crosts 100/5 per cent.

4½ per crosts 100/5 per cent.

4½ per l'hank rates 10-day miffered another severe fail, the quantalions being 25/46. on London, 445 ps. on Paris and 520 10 547 xz. on Hamburg, tatesty day's bills. Business less netive timen yearbordey. Mercandie rates, 23 to 25/54. on London and 441 to 445 ss. on Paris. St. per cents 1,105/55. Dance do Perail 29/65. Christovio transavay 29/54. Navagação Brazileira 150/65. Carb. Tomaray 10 5/40. Carb. Temper firmes, the Paroc Commercial advancing its rate to 25/64. on London and 447 ss. on Paris. Some important transactions were effected in mercantile paper as from 23 to 25/54. on London. Mercantile rate on Paris, 440 ss.

10 10 25/64. on London. Mercantile rate on Paris, 440 ss.

7/1/20 on London. Mercantile rate on Paris, 410 m.
7/nly 29.—Market firm but inactive. In the absence of boat rates are noninal. Light transactions in mercantile paper 23/16/0-73/d. on London and 412 to 409 m. on Paris. per cents 1,005%. Banco do Brazil 270% sovereigns 10/cash.

July 30 -Market firm but with no transactions in bank

July 30 — suntret time not with 30 cransicuosis in contact paper at 32% and 423/d on London, and 410 rs. on Paris. Six per counts 1,028 ns 1,0208.

July 31 — Guerral elevation of rates by all the banks to 23d. on London, 413 and 414 rs. on Paris, 52 rs. on Hamburg. Little business done. Mercantalle rates 21½ to 23 giracd. on London, and 409 rs. on Paris.

Aug. 2.—Rates unchanged from last quotations. Lighttrans-actions at 23½d. reported. Mercantile rates 23¼ to 23 7/16d. on Londou, 407 rs. on Paris. Sovereigns to\$590, ea-41.

—The seni-annual report of the "Companin Fluvial" of Rio Grande do Sul, published at Porto Alegm June 39th, states that that the gross receips for the half year are y, \$6,059,0,0 and not receips 4,74,458,60. The directors declared, a dividend of rest per slave out of the, leaving 24,949,506 to be carried to the account of reserve find.

. —The total revenue receipts of the province of São Paulo fo

\$361
902
100
186
822
tro
176
_

3,075,737\$707 -The

s follows:	at the apparet of you
From import duties	3,193,372\$156 795,701 638 14,315 576 11,606 888
	4,014,996\$258
Deposits for hospital, city and diverse taxes. Restitutions. Internal revenue receipts.	28,785\$275 22,539 175

MANKET REPORT

Re de Tanler, August 4th, 1850.

Coffer.—A few days after our last report on the cyri ult.
our marks hecame excited, the activity being stimulated by
the undden fail in exchange. The latter, however, was but
temporary and when rates exturned to their previous level the
coffee marked became quiet again.

temporary and when rates, returned to their previous level the coffee market became quiet again.

Currency prices are unchanged.

The vales since the 27st with. Howe been 127,650 longs, viz: 96,710 longs for United States.

45,540 n. Europe
300 n. Cape of Good Hope
5,100 n. Elsewhere

127,650 logs.

and the total sales for the mouth since 5th ult, amount to 275,
490 logs, viz:

127,710 bags for United States	, viz :				
		127,710	bags	for	United States
125,216 ,, ,, Europe		125,216	,,	**	
		3,800	,,	••	Cape of Good Hope
18,770 ,, ,, Elsewhere.		18,770	,,	,,	Elsewhere.

Total... 275,400 logs.
The clearnoces in the month of July have bees:
The clearnoces in the month of July have bees:
1,000 logs.
1,000 log

245,290 bags ,, 260,186 bags , and the total clearnaces for the 7 months since the 1st of Jahave been.

Stock is estimated to-day at 99,000 bags.

per to kilos:	
Washed	5\$500 — 7 \$200
Superior	6\$000 — 6 \$300
Good first	5\$450 5\$600
Regular first	5\$200 — 5\$300
Ordinary first	44700 — 44900
Good second	3\$800 — 4\$000
Ordinary second	3\$300 3\$550

Per Ma Pa Son Leo Nic Ca S

Ortinary second... 3\$300 — 3\$300 has observed and controlled advices from Santes dated yeatershy report the market from 15,000 a more 3500 for superiors. Receipts during law week had averaged 95 long ter day and stock was estimated at \$5,000 bags.

Place Place—Artirols are:

Place Place—Artirols are:

Stycool better 97 Aldertons from St. Thomas, this being the cargo shipped from Bennesich per Krate Uphans and transshipped at St. Thomas.

The cargo is not yet stock, and 5s no sales have taken place for 35 months it is impossible to give quotations.

While Place—The artivale consist of:

\$4,000 feet per Alder from Belfimore, sold at 105 reis per foot.

29,829 barrels
The sales since same date were 35,329 barrels, viz:
2,250 barrels Trieste
23,079 , American
1,000 bags River Plate

35,329 harrols Stock in first hands to-day consists of 26,502 harrols, all Arricas, viz:

2,000 barrels Haxall 8,000 ,, Dunlop 13,000 ,, Baltimore. 3,500 ,, St. Louis

26,500 barrels

Trieste Haxall Dunlope Baltimore St. Louis 21 000-22 000 22 500-23 000 21 500-22 000 19 500-21 000 19 500-21 000 Lard.-Is weaker. We quote:

Lann.—Is weaker. We quote:
George 320 reis per Ib.
Jeakins 305 ""
New York 300 ""
Necipis for the month 3,800 kegg and 36 cases.
Records for the month 3,800 kegg and 36 cases.
Armerue.—Prince have nahvance to 9,800 per case in retial
and \$5000—\$\$\$,000 per case in wholesale, owing to usuall supply.
No arrivals during the month.
Retul.—Remains unchanged at \$\$\$000—\$\$\$,000 per harrel.
No arrivals during the month of July have been 22,432
tons vizi:

16,378 tons from Cardiff
2,813 , , Greenock
1,721 , , Liverpool
862 , , New port
628 , , New Castle
30 , , Hamburg

22,432 tons coal and,148 tons coke. Cardiff. 21\$000-21\$500
Mew Caulle 19 500-20 000
Sundries 15 000-17 000
Coke 26 000-28 000

The export of salted hides from Rio Grande do Sul during six months ending June 30, was 301,029 in number.

-On the 16th ult , 20 vessels were receiving cargoes of erked beef in River Plate ports for Brazil. Their total cargoes

SHIPPING NEWS.

ARRIVALS OF FOREIGN VESSELS.

MORE—An bgn Alker, 312 tons, North, 48 ds; flour and clo Wright & Co.

pine to Wright & Co.

West retweet K.—Sw bg. Saga; 304 tons: Engstrom: 57 ds pine
and iron to order.

Greenock.—Br shp. Prime Victor; 1,217 tons; Calder, 49 ds;
coal to Watson, Ritchie & Co. TARRAGONA—Fr bg Fête Dieu; 134 tons; Grouhel; 101 ds; wine to E. J. Albert & Co.

wine to E. J. Albert & Co.

7U.IV. '32

CARDIFFO. Be ship of gene Sulfarriands', 1, 134 tone; Sutherland;
god cont to the born Pairo II R.R.

—Nor the Human spectrum Consequence of the cont to F.

—Nor the Human spectrum to the Ample Brazilian
sulmariae telegraph service, arrived in this part to-day.

7U.IV. '44

CARDIFF—Be thy R. Rings', 1, 371 tone Lyons, 44 st cool to
Messageries Martines.

RANCONS—Bt ble Nor-wester; 547 tones McWinnie; 94 the
telesteries. SALT ISLAND-Port bk Tentations, 528 tons: Aranjo; 34 ds: salt to order.

salt order.

"VLL' 25.

SALT Islam—Port ira Towen Alberts; 430 toos: Machado:
ds. salt to A. C. Abranches & Co.

It tra Poreside; \$80 tons; Gazzola; 26 de; salt to order.

ds, sall 10 A. C. Abraiches & Co.

— It the Persechig \$50 town, Gazzola; odde salt to order
PULY \$6.

BY THE SEASON STATES AND THE

Tujo—Sp. smk Betsabl; 137 tons; Réos; 11 ds; jerked boofto Miranda Azevedo & Co.

JUL 1° 29. 14FF—Nor bk Andesund; 278 tons; Schage; 46 ds; coal to

the from regro 11 K. R.

NEW CARLESE—Br bg. Union; 195 tons; Le Dain; 54 dc.

col-fish to P. S. Nicolon & Co.

RANGON—Br bk. Estrella do Chile; 556 tons, Neighton; 128

dc. rice to José don Reis & Co.

7 ULU 13.

CARDESE—Br bk. Marting

CARDIFF—Br bk Meduta; 760 tons; Jones; 5t ds; coal to the Dom Pedro II R. R. CAG

New-Castle—Crbg Disna; 241 tons; Heicken; 66 ds; coal to order.

Sr. Thomas—Nor bg Albatress; 295 tons; Juelt 71 ds; pine to order.

to order.

CAPE OF GOOD HOPE—Br bk. Silver Cloud; 155 tons; Word; 42 ds; ballast to Norton, Megaw & Co.

AUGUST 1.

Trapant—Aus bg Plot; 414 tons; Tarabacchia: 72 de; salt to unuer. Lissox—Port shp Marianna II; 1₁₄8c tens; Santos; 46 ds; salt to José dos Reis. AUG. 2.

New-Carlist.e.—Br bgn Robin; 151 tons; Renonf; 57 ds; cod fish to John Moore & Co.

DEPARTURES OF FOREIGN PRESELS.

"JULY 22.

PERSACOLA—Br ship Astronom; 1,133 tons; Ricci ballest, thereoe Assures, Gr. 5ch Ellios, 20 tons; Falls, flour, PARALAGUA—Gr bgn Annalin; 123 tons; Kegder; ballast, 20'LY 23.

O'NOTO—Brut bgn Christina; 117 tons; Louesin; sundries

y Green 25.

y Green 25.

y Gl. 1 '24.

g Christian; 1 vy Jone Louisson.

y Gl. 1 '24.

g Christian 2 vy Jone Mater Indias.

y Gl. 1 '26.

ssen-Wor by Gellega; 2 vy Jone Dondsell; coffee.

w T Jacasej – Pon lie A. Hervinians; 4 vy Jone Ramos ball's.

y L. 1 '26.

Sensanco – Pon lie A. Hervinians; 4 vy Jone Ramos ball's.

y L. 1 '26.

PERSANCO – Pon lie A. Hervinians; 4 vy Jone Rev sundries.

Sensanco – Pon lie Carlon 2 vy Jone Cone Woodson; ball's y L. 1 '29.

PERSANCO – Pon Basthema 1, 35 tone Woodson; ball's y L. 1 '29.

PERSANCO – Pon lie Carlon 1 vy Jone Coleman halles.

"Le La 1 '20.

"Le Lowe Oktowen; coffee.

Daraksuna—Sp lig dan, 200 tons; Detrain halles, 7(LV) 21.

HELNIGORIOS—Net lik Gyllery, 489 tons; Ostensen; codee. LULTIMORE—An Ign Cherner, 201 tons; Ostensen; codee. —Aut lik New Light, 474 tons; Snow; codfee. Ge lik Braillerin; 50 tons; Modifard; codfee. HAVI—F lik Sourableya; 435 tons; Testoris halles; New York—An Ign Amy A. Leng 588 tons; Caver: cod

AUGUST NRW YORK—Am bk *Uirginia*; 750 tens; Thurland; ballast.

-The American packet Colorado arrived at New York on the 28th ult.

"The French steamer La France was delayed two they by a heavy gale during the Lot wopage from the River Plate to this part. Sile arrived here on the 29th vit.

"The Galvostellip, Plant Frie-y are insugurated on the 36th all. It is a white refracting light of the 64th order, and is visible into milles. It is position is lat e⁹ 35' 40' S., long, 48° 1' 10' West, Greenwich.

mmemmes. Ar postuton is at at '23' or '8 ; houg 48' v' to''
Week Greenwich.

—There were for vessels anchorcal in the part of Rio Grande
Sel on the such ult, it of which were Itravision, iz libridis,
to Portuguese, § Norwegian, 4 (Granum, 3 Husth, 3 Nomish,
Danish, a Swalch, and i Amorien.

—The British disp Glor Hourards which sailed from this port
of cyclose. Canadace on the gals of March Lost, arrived at her
destination June 6 She had to cases of yellow fever during
the voyage, three of shicker issuelle falley. Nis en are mort
on quarantime at Grosse lobe.

—During the entigin of the 23rd old. the master and 23 sailors
at the British ship Thunke arrived at this port in an open boat
ITE Dunate was abmondered about por miles from Chupe Frio
because of fire in the lodd. She was bound from Dundee to
Bendays with a cargo et coal. Another heat with the unate and
8 sailors is still to strive.

CAGLIARI—II bki <i>Sollecito</i> : 564 tons W. Gross & Co.	s: Giacomo;	67 ds; %	dt to	Antwerp	_Brstr	Kepler, freight	30/				sp Z. Ring sp Nor wester		. 24	Cardill Rangoon	Messageries Mar. Fo order. Wright & Co. To Captant.
BANK	SAN	D P	UB	LIC	COI	MPANI	ES				bg Winifred	133	,, 26	Cape G. H.	To Captain. D. Pedro H RR. P.S. Nicolson & Co. L. L. des Reis & Co.
DAINI	S ALV		010.								sp Albula	1315	n 3	New Carlise	p.S. Nicolson & Co.
		88	8 !	NA.	2	MANUE FUND	DAST QUOTA-	TASE	DIVIDEN		Bk Patr. do Cime	750	13 3	Cardiff	Dom Pedro 11 R. R
NAMES	CAPITAL	SHARES	ISSUED	VALL	PAID.	RESERVE FOND	TION	AM'T	PAH	n I	bk Silver Cloud. bgn Robin	155	Aug.	New Carlisle	J. J. dos Reis & Co Dom Pedro H R. R Norton, Megan & C. John Moore & Co.
		-66	-"					1			DANISH				
BANKS	1	- 1		2.4		had		10,000	July	-88c	bk Concordia bkt Poscidon	1771	1) 2	7 New Castle	Hamain &
Banco do Brazil	3,000,000	165,000	All'	200		9,447,527\$864			Tuly	188a L	FRENCH Lt. Channestea.	524	Mar. 2	London	A. Soarts Dias &C Drandes Kruner &C
Rural e Hypothecuriu	0,000,000	60,000	20,000	200					July July	(88o	LL Incumes Court	646	June 2	Marselles	A. Soates Drandes Krumer &C Dreyfus & Co. Arr in Distress E. J. Albert & Co. To order.
English (limited)	1,000,000	30,000	All	£ 20 £	All	900,000,000	216 000	9 5000	July	1980	bk Corpumbo bgn R, & Vale e	161	,,, 1	Antwerp .	Arr in Distress
		20,000	5,000	200	Alli	175,669 816 4,512 860			July	1880		469	,, 1	6 Lishou	To under
Banco Predial	4,000,000	\$0,000 50,000	10,200	£ 20 £	All				Dec	1878	bk Valentine bg Fête Diett		,, 1	1 arragona.	To order. E. J. Albert & Co
New London and Brazilian	(1,000,000)	50,000	30,000	200	200\$	302,848\$701	190 000	9\$000	July	1880	GERMAN				
Baico do Commercio			All	200\$	All	31,783\$100	1804000	10\$000	July	1880	bga Cathrine	906	Inty :	4 Trieste	Phipp Bros & Co. Phrandes Kra & Co. Brandes Krame&C
Petropolis. Macubé e Campos. Paulista Succelabria Leopoldina. Nichteroyerise. Campos a S. Sebastiña. S. Panlu e Riu de Janeiro. Unito Venezina.	1,000,000	5,000 37,500	14,380 All	200	All	_	230 000		Mar.	7 R Ro	bkt Blitz	388	1 10	20 Hamburg.	Brandes, Krame&C
Macahé e Campos	5,000,000	75.00H		200	All	=	50 000	i .	1		bk Galveston	019	1 27	1:	I - de tross
Serocabana	4,000,000	20,000 12,000	All	200	All		215 000	7 000	July.	1380	bk Wodan bg I tiana	241			
Nictherweise	2,000,000	10,000	AU	200	All		Non	1			HAHAN	420	Mile	of Proposition	Fiorita & Tayolara
Campos a S Sebastião	600,600	3,300 53,325	All All	200	All		106 000	700	Dec June	1879	bk Salvatore bk M. Galatola	500	July	Marseilles	H N. Dreyfus.
S Paulo e Rio de Janeiro	800,000	4,000	Att	200	All	34,66004000					tra Perseide	580	. ,,	25 Salt Island	Fiorita & Tavolara H. N. Dreyfus. To order W. Gross & Co.
Canal Commence		1	16,500	200\$	All	61,276\$46	3005 000	13 000	July	1880	bkt Sollecito	1 501	٠, "	31 000	
S. Christovão	2,000,000	10,000	(All	200	All	_	Nom		1		NORWEGIAN	١.		Greenock	Watson Ritchie & C
S. Paulo Pernambuco	700,000	6,000	All	200	All	7:471 39	Nom.	, to use	July	1580	bk N II Kuu'i iug Knut Alfsen		7	Selven Carn	E 10 Older
		2,700	All	200	All	-	Nom	,					July	13 Liverpool	To order. Fd Staw & Co. F Sarwen & Co.
Pelotas S. Luiz do Maranhão	800,000	6,000	3,0500 All		All 100\$	=	\$ 100	>		0.0	bgn Modesta bgn Hams	30	5 **	17 Uportu	. Fd Shaw & Co.
Porto Alegre	2,000,000	10,000	All	240	All All	30,161 06	1 10 00	a, 4 eec	a Ang	1880		203	2	Cardell	F. Souven & Co.
Montevideo	2,000,000	10,000	7,000	200		200	i	1			bly Adlesund	27	8 ,,	27 Cardiff	s To order.
Porto Alegre Villa Izabel Mantevideo Nictheroy Bruxellas	1,200,000	6,000	Al	200	All		Nom 185200	. R soc	July	18So		1	1	N 0 1	erec Ann
	5, 100,000	27,000	Al	200				-			bk Nanny bg Gustaf Adolf	1 39	8 June	Ladiz	J. M. Leone. Miranda Leone M. Leone & Co.
TOLL ROADS	180,000	1,8no	All	100	All	_	Nom				lig Galathea -		luly	R Salt Island	Miranda Leone
NAVIGATION COMPANIES Brazileira de Navegação.		. 20,000	i ai	1: 200\$	All	90,467\$75	3 1904un	0 10 00	o July o Dec	1380	tra Patra	29	2	20 Westernic	M. Leane & Co. Hatwig Wil'sn&Co
		3,000	Ai	200	1600 110	300,000 0	Nom	n 7 00	n met	1070	bg Saga		41 41	22 H CALCIMIL	A I C WALL
União Nictherdyense	200,000	1,000 - 3,200	3,16	200	All	_	Nom		1	nn.	pel Pepa	1	o Mar.	a Payandu	Fretas Hijo & Co Fretas & Miranda. Alex Wagner LYVincenzi & Filho
		2,500			AI Al		d tankon	o 4 no	o July Dec	1877	Lond Maria	. 15	5 ,,	24 Mout vide	o Frentes & Maranda.
		50,000 759	42,50	200	100	To and and the	106 00	0	1		bgNuevaVictori bgn Lara de S'h	a 30	3 Apri	lio II. Ayres	JNVincenzi & Filho
Fluv. do Espirito Santo (Ceara)	130,000	/ "	1	1 4	125	200,000\$0	125 400	n 10 00	o July	:880		0 28	0	12 B Ayres	JNVincenzi & Filho J Romagueira. Alex. Wagner
Pidalidade	3,000,000	3,000		n, 1,000∱ ∐, 1,000	230	. 200,000 0	10 071 Oc	D 25 60	o July	1880	slp Camponer				
Argos Huminense	1 2,500,000	2,500	A	1,000	100	156,500 O	21 400 OK	IN IS OD		1880		14	4	24 Mont vide	Sanchez Rom'a&C. M. Azevedo &Co. Romagueira
				1,000	250	162,660 6 35,593 9	63 Non	6 00	o Ian	1880	Surk Lauza.	. 19	sa Lum	24 Mont via	M. Azevedo &Co. a J. Romagueira J. M. Frias & Co. b J. Romaguera To order. To order.
Nova Regeneração	4.000,000	20,00		0 200	20	130,000 0		на 2 00 увудой од	r: July n: July			1 11	6. "	10 Paysandú	J. M. Fran & Co.
Nova Permanente. Nova Regeneração Confiança Integridade	8,000,000	50,00	20,00		50 10	122,600 1	73) 10 50	1 00	e Jan	1880	1 pul lovenRosal	16	ji 11	16 Mont vide	To order.
Previdente Popular Fluminense			25,00	200	100	184,426 7	40 25 06					18	Br .,	B Ayres	To order.
		\$ 2,50	o A	11 2005	Al	1 70,000\$0	gg 50 0	30 I 50	n July n Dec n June	1880	pol Amistad	17	72 July	Gualegua	To order J. Romagueira& C. Miranda & Azevedo
Gloria		1,00	o A	200	A		na 20 0	1., 3 (× no. 6 0€	o June	1876	bgu Pepe bk Tres Herm	1 2	85	26 B. Ayres	1 Romagueira& C.
Managela Nictherovense	300,000		6 A	100	100	' '	1	1		: :877	smk Betsabe	. 1;	37, "	27 1 1011	Arifanda & Averego
GAS COMPANIES	. 6 750,00	37,50	36,00	0 £ 20	A		260\$0	90 6 1 90 3 0/0		y 1380	ben Libertador.		75 Mar	r. 5 Rio Gran	de Put in for repairs. Frias & Filho.
	· £ 75,00	7,50	0 A		1	1	1		- 1	, 1880	ben Fausto	20	oo w	il 2 Gualegua	y. J. M. Frias & 1/19. to A. Wagner
Transportes Marit, de Say	. 600,000	\$ 3,00	o A		160		31 Non Non	0 0	ool lan	. 1880	election Horten	ve 1	50 1	7 Fray Ben	to A. Wagner
		3,00			100		Bo.So	00 4 00	oo Jan	. 1880	bgn Dous Irm'	DS 24	97. "	20 Paysandi	L. J. M. Frias & Co Ca. Pl Ag' e Ind' to Alexander Wagner
Docas de Pedro II	1,000,000	5,00	o A	3on	A A		Not	nn 55 01 n	yo.		bgn Destmo bgn Ba do La	ge 2	o7 Ma	y 24 Fray Bei	ito Alexander Wagner
			o A		145	ÿ. –	Not	. 2 0	00		sip Montenegr	0 1	34 TH	26 Mont vid	eo J. M. Frias & Co. leo A. Wagner a. S. Romaguera & H.
Florestal Paranaense	1,200,000	6,00	ιο Α	200		1 58,793			oo Ju	ly 1881	bg Sem Par .	1 1	اللەر ۋۇ 11 - 83	to Concordi	a. S. Romaguera & H.
		12,50	0 5.4	200	100	\$ 90,000 0	0 001 00	00 60	00 Ja	n. 188	bk Villa de Bell		145 "	14	D. C. C. P. Co
Commercio e Lavoura	400,000	4.00		100	l A	.ii		aa 85 u	Ju	ly r88	slp Porto Aleg	. 1 2			
Associação Commercial	3,000,000		00 4	M 500	150	_	No	aa 8° s	,-		bgn Lidader .	· j ·	27 63	. 24 Concurs	ad ib X Silva Braga
Tritão Fluminense	800,000	0 16,00	100	50	4º	11 -	1 800	120			bk Bedemar bk Nova Go				
Minas de Caçapava	1,500,000	9,01	6,0	00 200	50	ũi	No	m	1		hgn Garibalde	9.13	150 .	. 18 Arneagu	and To order
Petropolitana	4,000,00	40,0	7.5	00 100	75	37,866	No 68\$c	100 7 0	00 Ja	n 188	bk Tentadora	rto	528 430	24 Salt Isla	nd l'o order nd. A C. Abranches &C.
		o 8,0	00 4,4	00 50		LII 208.497	496 No	m .			sp Marian VI	, 1	18 1	ng i Lisbon	nd. A C. Abranches &C.
Pastoril Agricola e Industrial	10,000,00	50,0	40,0		1	.,,	1	1	1		1				

Channel f. 0.... 309 # 359 Lisbon t. 0.... 309 # 359 Gibraltar I. 0... 309 # 359 North U. S.... 159 # 1776 South U. S.... nominal

DATE	NAME	WHERE FROM	CONSIGNED TO
11 24 12 25 12 26 13 26 14 27 15 27 16 27 17 27 17 29 17 30 18 30 18 30 18 30	La France, Fr Copernicus, Illg Cy of R. deJ., Am Pheben, Gr K. F. Will'm, Gr Ressel Br	Santos, 2th Bremon*, 25d Liverpool*, 26 River Plate*, 11 Santos, 19h ISouth pton*, 20d	W. C. Groos Brandes K'r & C Norton M'w & C Norton M'w & C Norton M'w & C Led. Johnston & C

DATE	NAMP	тикке то	(\RGO
" 24 L " 24 L " 25 S " 25 S " 25 S " 25 S " 27 C " 28 T " 28 T " 28 T " 30 K	Rio, Gr bouro, Bi Lorebo HI, H irius, Br Zutangonia, Hr Quateur, Fr a France, Fr opernicus, Blg eshnitz, Hr 'heben, Gr & F. Will'an, Gr & F. Will'an, Gr & F. Will'an, Gr Galparaviso, Gr Zalparaviso, Gr	Hamburg* Southampton* Genea* New York Valparaiso* River Plate Marxelles* River Plate Southampton* Hamburg* Santos Southampton* River Plate* Santos	Coffee Sundries Coffee Coffee Sundries Sundries Sundries Sundries Coffee Sundries Coffee Sundries Coffee Sundries Coffee Sundries Coffee Sundries Sundries Sundries Coffee Sundries Sun

· Calling at intermediate ports.

FOREIGN SAILING VESSELS IN THE PORT OF RIO DE TANEIRO, TULY 22, 1880.

	14	8	1	
R	DNSA6	TERE	FROM	CONSIGNER
	12	- 6		

AMBRICAN
Shp Canada
Iogn Nette
Isk Templar
Isk Virguna
Isk Virguna
Isk Sacala
Isk Sacala
Iogn Alice
ARGASTINL
Iogn Alice
ARGASTINL
Iogn AUSTRIAN
Iogn Plod

Bosilenas Sali (6 airrive.

Bordenas—Fr 85 Seigeaf, freight 40-fix.

Bordenas—Am bar 70 fix freight 40-fix.

Borde

PROVINCIAL NOTES.

-A telegram from Bahia on the 30th ult. states the captain of the port had captured contraband that the captain of the port had captured contraband silks to the value of 60,000\$, after a frmtless reh of five clays.

-Abundant rains are reported throughout the northern provinces. Provisions are aluminat and the crop prospects are unusually promising. The sugar crop will be exceptionally large.

—Francisco Quirino Cardoso, an employee on a plantation near Vascouras, caught a thief in his poultry yard on the morning of the 17th ult. In the fight which ensued the thief trus killed.

ngar vince resourt restricts as the —Counterfeit postage starts of 500 rets de-nomination are circulating in the province of Bahia. They have a deeper yellow color than the genuine, the color being nearly that of coffee on the bust and the words "500 reis."

-A slave, who had been punished by his overseer, at Cantagallo, 11th ult., attacked him with a hoc. As the slave was getting the advantage in the fight, the overseer, Joaquim Teixeira Gomes, dreav a revolver and shot him dead.

rerolver and shot him idead.

—A private telegram says that Dr. Nicoldo Rodi-rigues the Cunha Lima, the fuic ununicital who was so largely responsible for the bloody election conflict at Victoria, Pernambuco, has made his escape from the country by tabing passage on a sailing vessel for Liverpool.

a sating vessel for Liverpool.

—The law passed by the São Paulo juroriacial as-sembly revoking the municipal ordinance for the clos-ing of husiness places on Simdays and church holi-days, has received the signature of the president and was officially published on the 21st ult. Thus ends the fechaniento farce in São Paulo.

Inc. perameters of taxes it axis raulo.

—A telegram from Penambuco on the 30th ult. reports the assassination of Rodolpho Arruda Belifac at Victora, the seeze of the late election fight. The victim was show from an analbub. It is found that the government will finally conclude to hold some one accountable for these murders.

sone one accommander or mese moments.

—A poor Cearense was recently assassmated at Iraja, not far from this city. The body rewained exposed and uneared for nearly 48 bours, and masken removed by the authorities. The assassing goes about with inopunity and is not disturbed because he is protected by influential men of the particle.

—A dispute arising between two laborers named Manoel Vital and Moses at Quilonho, São Panio, one day last month, the latter allacked the other and killed him with a gushot and two knife thrusts. The son of Manoel coming up at once attacked the assassiu. Shots were exchanged between them from which both lifed. from which both died.

The diocesan bishop of Para, D. Autonio de —The chocsean bishop of Park, D. Autonio die Macedo Costa, has petitoned the president of that province for a grant of unsettled hard, one and one-half lengues square, in the numicipality of Mocaulta. The bishop proposes to establish stock farus for cattle raising on this land, the proceeds of which will be devoted to works of public utility.

-The Paralyba correspondent of the Jornal di —The Paraltyla correspondent of the Jordan in Commercia reports on the grid ult. a good winter season in that province. There are well-founded touges for a large production of sugar this season. The cereal cereys are all in fine condition and Jordan is so plentiful as to be worth only from 30 to 40 rels a liter. The price of fresh ment ranged from 480 to 640 rels a kilo.

—We learn from the Gazeti ite Parla Alegre of the 17th ith. that a German-Brazilian exhibition has been authorized by the Rio Grande previocial ascentily and will be field in Porto Alegre from Oct. to Dec. 33, 1881. A promincul German society has taken the matter in hand and the project will be filled arrivaled to the Company nomination of the Parla will be formed to the Company nomination of the Parla will be formed to the Company nomination of the Compan fully carried out. The large German population of Rio Grande do Sul will contribute largely to its

-The Craz Allense, of Cruz Alla, Rio Grande do —The Crax Allons, of Crax Alia, Rio Grande do Sal, relates lind irro usen unante Minardo Borges and Pedro Maciel, forcably abducted two girks, of 11 and 16 years, thaghters of one Conçalves, of Solding, and carried them away to the house of Maciel where they were subjected to the most inhuman treatment. The abduction took place in the day, time and in the presence of the parents who were threatment which death if they resisted. The younger gill was carried into the woods the next automoting by a share where she was left half dead.

a slare where she was left half dead.

—A correspondent of the Javan lab Nevije at Quipapa, an interior town of Persamburo, writes on the 8th ult. to the effect that the people of that place are the "most Catholic, most orderly and modish" of any people. Their croys have been good, so good that 10 nigethat (porringers) of larticla are worth only 120 rels, of cone 100 rels, and of beans 15000. And yet these 'noor wretches are compelled to pay—and they dot with few uniteurs.—for a baptism 35000, for a poor harrial \$\$500 and the primitives community as that, 150 "porringers" of beans is a pretty large marriage fee.

RAILROAD NOTES.

-The receipts of the "Recife a São Francisco" railway in June were 62,766\$206 and the expenses 39,394\$440.

-Traffic on the "Santo Antonio de Padua" rail-way of this province is now open to the Vallao d'Antas station.

of Antas station.

—Decree 7,767 of the 20th ult. conceded a 90 years' privilege to the Butao do Pfahal for a unrow-gauge railway in Sao Paulo. The conditions imposed in the concession not being accepted by the grantee the government now revokes the

—Late mail advices from Camocim, Ceará, report labor Iroubles on the railway at that place. The chief engineer had reduced the daily wage of the laborers from 200 to 100 rels, the railon remaining as before. The ment at once abandoned work and all operations are now at a stand-still.

Sand bulk with no reaction what ir required, and the use of a separation of the top the original of the top the property of the control of t

—Decree 7,769 of the 20th ult. anthorizes changes in the line of the "Natal a Nova Crux" railway between the 44th auil 46th, and 82ud auil 95th kilometers.

kliometers.

—The Parahyha correspondent of the Yound, writing on the 3rd ult, reports the arrival of the engineers entrusted with the construction of the Coule d'Ro ruiltray. The isauguration of mork was to take place at an early date, but actual work will not begin until some tiare in August or September.

—In view of the frequent defalcations in the administration of the Dom Pedro II railway, the uninister of agriculture appointed a commission on the 30th ult, to make a rigorous examination of the accounts of that line in all its departments and stations. The chief of the commission is Dr. Honorio Bicallio, late engineer of the water works.

—The meliumary survess on the projected line.

stations. The chief of the commission is Dr. Honoro Blealho, late engineer of the water works.

—The preliminary surveys on the projected line from this city down the coast to Augra dos Reis began on the 28th ult. The road will he narror gauge and will tonch several promising localities along the coast. The necumulation of statistics by Dr. Carlos A. Morsing, the energetic projector of the road, proves conclusively that under the same economical nanagement which characterizal his superintendence of the Baturité railway, the "Hondogo a Augra dos Reis" will be one of the must promising roads of the empire.

—A Peacule correspondent of the Journal de Reafysays that the disaster in the Paulo Affonso railway on the 17th ult. was caused by carelessness. A construction train of five cars, loaded with 35 tons of rails and a large number of engineers and laborers was going up a gradle at a place called Cipós. The engineer there deinched his locomotive for the purpose of getting trater, and as the train was still on the grade it al once began to descentl. Seeing this the engineer pursued like train, and when some of the cars jumped the teach, he literally run his locomotive upon the first car crushing eleven men detail and gravely wounding three. Deputy Ferteria de Nornes was among the killed.

—The recent afteupt of the provincial government of the Jameiro to sell or lease the Cauningalment of the Jameiro to sell or lease the Cauningalment of the care of the care of the Jameiro to sell or lease the Cauningalment of the provincial government of the teach of the care of the care included the care of the care included the part of the provincial government of the Jameiro to sell or lease the Cauningal.

to cents and gravery wounding three. Deputy Perretira de Norses was anong the killed.

—The recent alteript of the provincial governineat of Rio ite Jauciro to sell or lease the Cautingalto and "Nitherody a Campoo," railways was not
successful. On the 23rd ult, the president of the
province anionneed the consolidation of the trot
lines and the consequent suppression of the separate
offices anti-management of the later line. The
section of the "Nitherody a Campoo," line lettreen
Nitherody and Villa Nova will hereafter form a part
of the Cautagallo railway, thus making a continuous
line from the first manuel city to Macuco. The
remaining part of the "Nitherody a Campoo," line,
from Potto tha Castas to Rio Bonito, will form a
brauch of the Cautagallo railway under the designation of the "Naund of Rio Boutio," This change
ilspenses with a large force of officials and materially reduces the expense of operating the lines. The
change is so clearly wise and lusiness-like that
the public will be surprised that it has never been
accomplished before.

 $\overline{D}_{ ext{ for the British and}}^{ ext{EPÔT OF THE BRITISH AND}}$ FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY. 7t - Rua Seje de Setembro - Rio na Janeiro

The Holy Scriptures, sold in all languages.

W. R. CASSELS & CO. RIO DE JANEIRO

Agencies in the principal towns of the succounding provinces

The introduction of guode of Auerica manufacture into this market for compeline with those of European origin, has been to many years a specialty of leich triavecy and references to the various manufactures they represent—which are kindly seemed to the control of the purpose. For the control of the purpose, we have a great control of the purpose. Further agestice, untilable to their lines of huminos, hand array, machinery, dunerein goods, specialize, etc., etc., not rospectifyly solicited, a cash tasks being resulty concedible and control of the control o

M AURICIO SWAIN, Mechanical Engineer CURITYBA, PROV. OF PARANÁ.

Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger

Punchasers of Brown's Ginger are named against pints counterfein sits asked to be suit on the spheroid reparation of Frederick Thosas, Pulluladphia, and the litel bearing mane is incorparated with the forest form and service and the forest BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER.

Fig. Campa and Cofe.

BROWN'S GINGER.

Fig. Campa and Cofe.

BROWN'S GINGER.

BROWN'S GINGER—
for Sat Sickness, Manual,
BROWN'S GINGER.
BROWN'S GINGER—
for the provided to a reaction.
BROWN'S GINGER—
for the provided to the format
for the format of the format
for the format
fo Consteracts impure Water.
BROWN'S GINGER—

BPOWN'S GINGER—

Perrouts Malaviul Disease.

BROWN'S GINGER—

Delicious Summer Delick.

BROWN'S GINGER—

Excellart in Remandrim.

Everybody knows the value of "Boowin's Ginger" as a

mounding layers and preventative of disease. Be sure your

draging gives you the right kind—Brow in 'Ginger, as describ
end above.

ed above.

The weakness following long continued fever or any serion illness, is one of the most serious as well as distrussing symptoms of convalescence. Alcoholic stimulants are objectionable, as their use is always followed by depression after the stimulating effect has passed off.

Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & COMPANY

and Commission Merchants. Export 4T AND 43 WALL STREET NEW YORK

C.P. MACKIE & Co.

Street Transvays,

Railroads.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

Materials and supplies for

Plantations, and

locomotives, Cars, Bridges, Turn-tubles, Switches, Car fit-nags, tools and railway equipment at large. Street cens, furgs and crossisgs, shops supplies. Machinery, engines and porthal railroads &c. for surgar and collee phuntations and trinites. Hydraulic muchlency, and appliances. Entimates and Plans for special work furnished in application. All orders filled an amoufacturers, own prices, and all work horsughly guaranteed.

AGENTS IN BRAZIL

For the following manufacturers.

THE GILBERT & BUSH Co.

TROY, N. Y., U. S. A.

Raitroad cars of every description, and of the best material treet cars of the most serviceable quality, and elegant designs Special attention gives to foreign work.

THE WHARTON RAILROAD SWITCH Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

CATASAUQUA, Pa., U. S. A.

Chilled iron carwheels for passenger, freight and street cats Chilled iron castings of all kinds.

WILMINGTON, Del., U. S. A.

PITTSBURG, U. S. A.

Light Locomotives for narrow gauge and plantation rail of any gradients up to 8 per cent. Will burn any fuel.

Hooks smelting co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U. S. A.

Trimmings and fittings for railway and street cars.
Tools and machine supplies of all kinds.
Telegraph materials.

ULMER SPRING Co.

Railroad and street car springs of all descriptions

PITTSBURGH, Rt., U. S. A.

THE WESTINGHOUSE AIR BRAKE Co.

PITTSBURG, Pa., U. S. A.

Manufacturers of the Weshinghouse Automatic Railway Braket. Instantaneous stoppage of railway trains from any car, or from the engine.

EO. K. TRYON, SON & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Pal, U. S. A.

Auti-friction journal bearings for tailroad and street cars and meral machinery, of phosphor-bronze, babbitt metal and brass. Bronze work of all kinds.

THE JOHN A. ROEBLING & SONS Co.

TREATON, N. J., U.S. A. Iron and steel rope, wire notting, telegraph wire, &c. Si ension bridges of all sizes. Manufacturers of cable for S. Thereza Inclined Plane.

J ANNEY CAR COUPLER CO.

BLAKE ORE CRUSHER CO.

and ore breakers for use with steam, animal o and power.
For mines, railroads and road making generally.

THE HOLLY MANUFACTUR-

LOCKPORT, N. Y., U. S. A.

Constructors of water works, pumping, draining and irri-

RIO DE JANEIRO

ING Co.

The simplest, safest and most economical systeers and buffers for freight and passenger cars.

E DGE MOOR IRON Co.

Light portable railways for plantations and

H. K. PORTER & Co.

Safety railroad switches, frogs and crossings. Street railway work of all kinds.

General Engineering Work

P. O. Bax No. 2364

Pacifitate the introduction Into Bradi of American product Machinery, Agricultural Implements, Railrord Supplier, Agricultural Implements, Railrord Supplier, Machinery, 2004. Structure, 1906. Marchander, 1906. The requirements of towards, by famishing relabel, information regarding the specific property and packing merchandes, as consential conditions of the production of the production

E^{NGLISH BANK}

RIO DE JANEIRO

HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON

BRANCHES: RIO DE JANEIRO, PERNAMBUCO AND SANTOS

Ditto, ngainst depreciation of capital... £ 64,444, 8, 12 Draws on the London Joint Stock Bank and transacts every description of Banking business.

Rubber hand stamps

For Merchants, Bankers, and for all business purposes, as taking the place of every other kind of hand warms. For marking clothing, table henc, etc. With indelihle ink. The Consecutive Ruhber Dating Stamp for Eank an Office use.

fice inse.

Monograms, antographs, etc., made to order.

S. T. LONGSTRETH, Manufacturer,

8 Rus dè S. Pedro

Rio de Janeiro

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL S. S. LINE

Carrying the United States and Brazilian Mails Performs a regular monthly servicebetween New York and Rio tle Jaueiro, stopping at the intermediate ports of St Thomas, Pará, Pernambuteo and Bahla. The steamers of this line, 3,500 tons measurement each, are new and first-class i

Steamers will arrive and clear at this port as follows

1 Steamer	Commander	Arrive	Depart
City of Rio de Janeiro City of Pari City of Rio de Janeiro City of Pari	Capt. Lewis Capt. Crowell Capt. Lewis Capt. Crowell	July 25 Aug. 28 Sept. 28 Oct. 28	Sept. 5 Oct. 5
ri Nam Van	t and Dis de Issei	iro ust clar	, 10. Še75.

General and Passage office,

IVILSON, SONS & Co., Limital No. 2 Praga das Marinhas.

ROYAL MAIL
STEAM PACKET COMPANY

Under contracts with the British and Brazilian Governments for carrying the mails.

TABLE OF DEPARTURES,

DAYE	STEAMIR	DESTINATION
Aug. 1*	Elbe Gnadigna	Santos and Rivet Plate. Southampton and Antwerp via Bahia, Permuluco, Lisbon and Vigo.
,, 13* ,, 24	Treat	Montevideo and Buenos Ayres. Southampton and Havre mis Bahia, Maceio, Pernambuco, St. Vicent and Lasbon.
		1

* Approximate date

For freights and passages apply to

R. W. MAY, Supt.,

Rua 1º de Março No. 49.

IDGERWOOD M'F'G. Co.,

Successors of (LIMITED).

MILFORD & LIDGERWOOD,

Engineers, Machinists, Importers of Machinery and Material for Agricultural nt Industrial Establishments, and Cotton and Wooles Mills GENERAL AGENCY FOR THE

SINGER SEWING MACHINE.

nnd
COFFEE-CLEANING MACHINERY. No. 95, Rua do Ouvidos

T. DWINAL,

34 RUA DA QUITANDA Agent for the 'DOMESTIC" and

GROVER & BAKER SEWING MACHINES

-Every article pertaining to Sewing Ma constantly on hand.

AMERICAN BANK NOTE C

OFFICE: 142. BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

OFFICE: 14, BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ENGRAVES AND FRINTS
IN NOTES, BONDS FOR GOVERNMENTS AND COR
FORATIONS, BILLS OF EXCHANGE, CERTIFLEATES OF STOCK, DOSTAGE AND BEVENUE STAMES, FOLICIES OF INSURANCE, AND ALL KINDS
OF SECURITIES
the most article style, and in a building bying against fir
New York E-Printy 6, 1850.

In the nort article 129th, and in a building hyd gainst 1, 879, At a meeting of the Board of Trustees held this day, the following gendleaen were elected officers of this Company and fer its consolidation with the National and Continental Ison A. G. GOODALL, I. V. NNANDT I. Freibiert J. S. NACDONOGH.

J. R. NOLEKTSON, GEO. H. STAYNER, THE N. A. STAYNER, STAYNER, THE N. A. STAYNER, THE N. A.

115 RUA DA OUITANDA

C. Mc CULLOCH BEECHER & COMPANY

Import and Commission Merchants 47 RUA DO GENERAL CAMARA

RIO DE JANEIRO

Caira no Carreio No. 115.

Receive consignments of American products, Ma Agricultural Implements, Manufactured Goods, He etc., etc., subject to the approval of their New York to the prompt and satisfactory handling of which they marvalled facilities.

THE NEW LONDON

BRAZILIAN BANK (LIMITED)

HEAD OFFICE: LONDON BRANCHES:

LISBON, OPORTO, PARĂ, PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, RIO GRANDE DO SUL, AND MONTEVIDEO.

... £ \$1,000,000 ... 1, 900,000 ... 11 450,000 ... 11 40,000

Mrssvs. GLYN, MILLS, CURRIE & Co.,

Messes. MALLET FRERES & Co., PARIS,

Messis. J. II. SCHROEDER & Co., EHIGH CAR WHEEL WORKS HAMBURG

BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,

PHILADELPHIA, PENN. (Established, 1831)
BURNHAM, PARRY, WILLIAMS & CO., Proprietors,

These tocomotive engines are adapted to every variety of ser-vice, and are bulk accuracily to standard gauges and templates. Like parts of different engines of same class perfectly inter-changeable.

Passenger and Freight Locomotives, Mine Locomo-tives, Narrow Gauge Locomotives, Steam Street Cars etc. etc.

tc., etc.

All work theroughly guaranteed.

Hustrated catalogue furnished on application of custom Agent for Brazil,
O. C. JAMES,

No. 8, Rua São Pedro Rio de Janeiro

ACKSON & SHARP COMPANY WILMINGTON, DEL.

Manufacturers of all styles and qualities of Passenger, Mail and Freight Cars.

This establishment is one of the largest in the United State and has furnished the care for nearly all the narrow gas altoods in the United States and Other. The care of the State and Rio de Inneiro milway, the Junan, the Mogpian (Sichreyeste, and other narrow guage railways in Brasil a rum these well-known works.

CHAS, S. HOWLAND, JOB H. JACKSON,

President

AGENT FOR BRAZIL,
O. C. JAMES, 8, Rim São Pedro,
Rio de Janeiro.

WHITNEY & SONS, CAR WHEEL WORKS.

(Established 1847) ALLOHTHIL STREET, SIXTEENTH TO SEVE Chilled cast iron wheels (steeled by the Hamilton proof or milways, street cars, and mines. Axles of iron or steel. Illustrated catalogue furnished on application of customers

O. C. JAMES,

Rio de Janeiro

THE RIO NEWS

Published three times a month for the American and European m

In entering upon the second year of beirpublication of this jointant, the publishers beg leave to call the attention of the English-speaking residents of Braitly, and all persons interested in the trade of that country, to the results which they have already accomplished. In the brief space of time since this year assuming churge of this journal, they have ducesded in making it an antionity in commercial matter, and a reliable exposent of the events and medionies of Braitlian political and social life upon which the security of commercial med financial investments to initiately depend.

For the coming year the same course will be preserved, together with activing powers and most reliable information on all matters affecting Braitlian trade. The unsket were sufficiently and the proposed with the property of the property

epitomic of the market.

In its treatment of current events the Nzws will seek only to give an exact idea of the acts and tendencies of the government and people in order that business men may be enabled to know the prospective risks of their investments.

TERMS:

Advertisements, 15\$ per inch per quarter Business cards, ½ inch, 10\$ per quarter

BUSINESS OFFICE AND EDITORIAL ROOMS 8 Rus São Pedro.

POST: OFFICE ADDRESS :- Caixa no Correio, Nº 724